



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ERRATA.

Page 35, line 9 from top, for Carry fork read Cany fork.

Page 48, line 15 from top, for 1837 read 1836.

Page 49, line 17 from top, for is read in.

Page 59, line 7 from top, for left valve read right valve.

Page 59, line 17 from bottom, for forms read performs.

Page 96, line 8 from top, for Pepinianus read Pepiniana.

Page 131, line 9 from top, for membranacea read membranaceus.

Page 140, line 7 from bottom, dele obovate, and place angulata under crassa

Page 422, line 3 from bottom, for Tessut read Tessier.